

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Biul.Okean.kom. no.6;69-74  
'60. (MIRA 14:7)  
(United States—Oceanographic research stations)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0"

BELLEMISHEV, K.V.; PASTERNAK, F.A.

Quantitative estimation of flying fish in the Atlantic Ocean and  
evaluation of the productivity of tropical waters. Vop. ikht.  
no.14:71-77 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Atlantic Ocean--Flying fish)  
(Phytoplankton)

BEKLEMISEV, K.V. [Beklemishev, K.V.]

Feed excess of zooplankton and the problem of food source  
of benthonic animals. Analele biol 14 no.1:149-154 Ja-Mr '60.

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V., kand.biol.nauk

Principles underlying the division of the Antarctic pelagic province  
into phytogeographic regions. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.  
19:43-46 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Antarctic regions—Phytoplankton)

BKLEMISHEV, K., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Causes for the occurrence of colored sea water. Mor. flot.  
(MIRA 13:8)  
20 no.8:21-22 Ag '60.

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Marine biology) (Sea water)

BELMISHEV, K.V.; PARIN, N.V.

Biogeographical boundaries of the pelagic region of the northern  
Pacific in the winter of 1958-1959. Trudy Inst. okean. 41:257-  
265 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Pacific Ocean—Zoogeography)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

The enriching influence of deep waters of polar and subpolar  
origin on abyssal plankton. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 65 no.3:46-  
52 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(ZOOPLANKTON) (OCEAN CURRENTS)

SHIREY, V.A., otv. red.; BEKLEMISHEV, K.V., red.; KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O.I.,  
red.

[Materials on oceanographic research; research ship "Vitiaz": Pacific  
Ocean, October 1958 - March 1959] Materialy okeanologicheskikh issledo-  
vanii; ekspeditsionnoe sudno "Vitiaz": Tikhii okean, oktiabr' 1958 g. -  
mart 1959 g. Moakva. No.5. [Plankton] Plankton. 1961. 161 p.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut okeanologii.  
(Pacific Ocean—Plankton)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Zooplankton in the northeastern part of the Pacific Ocean in the  
winter of 1958-59. Trudy Inst.okean. 45:142-171 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Pacific Ocean--Zooplankton)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Significance of the aggregation in colonies for plankton diatoms  
Trudy Inst.okean. 51:16-30 '61.  
(Diatoms) (MIRA 14:6)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.; PETRIKOVA, M.N.; SEMINA, G.I.

Cause of the buoyancy of plankton diatoms. Trudy Inst.okean.  
51:33-36 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Diatoms) (Sap)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Effect of atmospheric cyclones on the Antarctic feeding grounds of  
whales. Trudy Inst.ocean. 51:121-141 '61. (MIRA 14,6)  
(Antarctic regions—Euphausiidae) (Cyclones) (Whales)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Spatial structure of plankton communities as related to the type  
of oceanic circulation; range limits of oceanic plankton animals  
in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean. Okeanologiya 1 no.6:  
1059-1072 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Pacific Ocean--Zooplankton)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.; SEMINA, G.I.

Comparison of ecologic and biogeographic methods of describing the  
pelagic zones of the oceans. Vop. ekol. 4:86-88 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Marine ecology)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Heterogeneousness of abyssal fauna. Priroda 51 no.4:110 Ap  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Marine fauna)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.; KLYASHTORIN, L.B.

Spatial interrelations between phytoplankton and fishes in the tropical  
waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Turdy Inst. okean. 58:40-44 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Atlantic Ocean—Phytoplankton) (Atlantic Ocean—Flying fish)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Vladimir Nikolaevich Beklemishev as a hydrobiologist. Trudy  
Gidrobiol. ob-va 14:271-279 '63. (MIRA 37:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Some hydrologic concepts used in studying pelagic populations of  
the oceans. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 13:274-284 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Improvement of the hydrobiological terminology; review of books.  
Okeanologiya 3 no.1:186-187 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BEKLEMISHEV, K.V.

Echo sounding of concentrations of macroplankton and their  
distribution in the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean.  
65:197-229 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Role of bacterial allergy in the pathogenesis and treatment  
of brucellosis. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. kraev. pat. no.5:  
47-65 '51. (MLRA 10:2)

(ALLERGY) (BRUCELLOSIS)

BELLEMISHEV, N.D.

Comparative results of serological and allergenic reactions  
in brucellosis patients at the Arasan-Kopal health resort  
and at a brucellosis station. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.  
kraev. pat. no.5:92-96 '51.

(MLRA 10:2)

(ARASAN-KOPAL---BRUCELLOSIS)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Bibliography of literature on brucellosis. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser.  
kraev.pat. no.7:59-115 '51. (MIRA 9:8)  
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--BRUCELLOSIS)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Treating silicosis at the Borovoye health resort; preliminary report. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 1;41-48 '52. (MLRA 10:2) (LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (BOROVODE--XUMISS)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; OSIPOVA, G.P.; ZENKOVA, N.F.; BUKHEYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

Biomycin treatment for brucellosis. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.4:65-70  
Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

Predstavlen<sup>o</sup> chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii nauk KazSSR I.K.Karakulcym.  
(Brucellosis) (Antibiotics)

B E K L E M Y S H E V , N . D .

USSR/ Medicine - Antibiotic

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 12/16

Authors : Shnyreva, E. A.; Beklemyshov, N. D.; and Zenkova, N. F.

Title : Treatment of brucellosis with streptomycin

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 12, 82-86, Dec 1954

Abstract : The effectiveness of streptomycin in the treatment of patients suffering from brucellosis was investigated. Diurnal streptomycin dosages of 1.0 produced an evident and stable medicinal effect in about 2/3 of the patients treated. It was established that streptomycin is much slower and less reliable than biomycin and levomycetin. Some individual brucellosis cases were seen to respond much better to streptomycin than to the other two antibiotics. Streptomycin is not recommended as an independent drug for the treatment of brucellosis. A combination of any of the two antibiotics is considered more effective.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

BEKLENISHEV, N. D.

"Chronic Brucellosis," Dr Med Sci, Kazakh State Medical Inst  
imeni V. M. Yolotov, Alma-Ata, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical  
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

BEKLEMISHEV, NIKOLAY DIMITRIYEVICH

BEKLEMISHEV, Nikolay Dimitriyevich

BEKLEMISHEV, Nikolay Dimitriyevich (Inst of Regional Pathology of the Acad Sci Kazakh SSR), Academic Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on his defense, 1 March 1955, in the Council of the Kazakh State Med Inst imeni Molotov, of his dissertation entitled: "Chronic Brucella." For the Academic Degree of Doctor of Sciences.

SO: Byulleten' Ministerstva, Vysshego Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No 20, 8 October 1955, Decision of Higher Certification Commission Concerning Academic Degrees and Titles.

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

"Brucellosis (contemporary theory as applied to human pathology).  
P.F.Zdrodovskii. Reviewed by N.D.Beklemishev. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.  
i immun. no.3:108-110 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:?)  
(ZDRODOVSKII, P.F.)  
(BRUCELLOSIS)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; SHNUREVA, Ye.A.; OSIPOVA, G.P.; ZENKOVA, N.F.  
(Kazakhstan)

Comparative rating of the effectiveness of several antibiotics  
in the treatment of brucellosis. Klin.med.33 no.5:45-51 My '55.

1. Iz Instituta krayevopatologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSSR  
(dir-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B.A. Atchabarov)

(BRUCELLOSIS, ther.

antibiotics, comparison of eff.)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

brucellosis, comparison of eff.)

ZAMYATIN, Sergey Ivanovich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BEKLEMISHEV, N. D.,  
dektor meditsinskikh nauk, redakter; BERNSTEIN, S., redakter;  
ROROKINA, Z., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Health resorts, sanatoria and curative regions of Kazakhstan]  
Kurorty, sanatorii i lechebnye mestnosti Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata,  
Izd-vo Akademii nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1956. 92 p. (MLRA 9:4)  
(KAZAKHSTAN--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; MORRYNCHENKO, L.N.

Treating chronic brucellosis. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AH Kazakh.SSR  
3:133-144 '56.  
(BRUCELLOSIS) (MLRA 10:2)

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BELLEMISHEV, N.D.; BOGDANOVSKAYA, G.K.

Possibility of complete recovery of brucellosis patients. Trudy  
Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 3:156-162 '56. (MLRA 10:2)  
(BRUCELLOSIS)

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BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

~~BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.~~

Reinfection in brucellosis. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 3:  
163-173 '56.  
(BRUCELLOSIS)

(MLB 10:2)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0"

BKLEMISHEV, N.D.; ZHELEZNIKOV, I.G.; TOROPKINA, Yu.I.

Prospects of building a sanatorium for silicosis patients in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:201-225 '56. (MLRA 10:3)  
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)  
(EVOVOYE--CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)

BEKLEMISHEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; POGOZHEV, A.S., redaktor; ALFEROVA, P.P..  
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Chronic brucellosis] Khronicheskii bruzellez. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo  
Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1957. 302 p.  
(MLRA 10:8)  
(BRUCELLOSIS)

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BEKLEMISHOV, N.D.

Possibilities of building health resorts in Borovoye. Trudy Inst.  
Kraev. pat. AN Kazakh SSR 5:5-21 '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(BOROVOY)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0"

BERKEMISHEV, N.D.  
BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Materials for studying the microclimate in Borovye. Trudy Inst. Kraev.  
pat. AN Kazakh SSR 5:25-33 '57. (MIR 11:2)  
(BOROVY--CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0

*BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.*  
BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Prospects of organizing a climatological health resort in Karkaralinsk. Trudy Inst. Kraev. pat. AN Kazakh SSR 5:102-115 '57.  
(KARKARALINSK) (MIRA 11:2)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0"

*Pet A. Lopatin, M.D.*  
**BEKLEMISHOV, H.D.**

Beyan-Aul, an area with health resort potentialities in Pavlodar Province. Trudy Inst. Kraev. pat. AN Kazakh SSR 5:116-126 '57.  
(MIRA 11:2)

**(BAYAN-AUL--CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)**

*BERKLEMISHEV N.D.*  
BERKLEMISHEV, N.D.

The theory of resort therapy. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't.  
22 no.4:71-75 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Zamestititel' direktora Instituta krayevoy patologii Akademii  
nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(THERAPEUTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

BUKLEMISHOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; BURLACHENKO, L.A., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F.,  
temin, red.

[Borovoye health resort] Kurort Borovoe. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.  
nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1958. 159 p. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Borovoye--Description)

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BULEMISHEV, N.D.; AVETISYAN, M.P.

Brucellar arachnitis. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh.SSR  
6:65-69 '58. (MENINGITIS) (BRUCELLOSIS) (MIRA 12:6)

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AVETISYAN, M.P.; BEKLENISHOV, N.D.

Side effects of synthomycin on the psychological condition of  
brucellosis patients. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh.SSR 6:  
141-145 '58. (MIRA 12:6)  
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (BRUCELLOSIS)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D., otv.red.; KERIN, A.A., otv.red.; VOLOKHOV, M.I., red.; KHAMITOVA, V.Z., red.; SOKOLOV, A.G., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Materials on a Republic-wide medical and technical conference on silicosis control] Materialy Respublikanskoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy i meditsinskoy konferentsii po bor'be s silikozom. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1959. 223 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Respublikanskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya i meditsinskaya konferentsiya po bor'be s silikozom. Alma-Ata, 1957. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR; Institut krayevoy patologii AN KazSSR (for Beklemishev). 3. Predsedatel' Respublikanskoy komissii po bor'be s silikozom pri AN KazSSR (for Kerin). 4. Zaveduyushchiy pylevoy laboratoriyyey (for Volokhov). 5. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom gigiyeny truda Instituta krayevoy patologii AN KazSSR (for Khamitova).

(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Health resort science in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 7:3-12 '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(KAZAKHSTAN--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; ZAHYATIN, S.I.

Need for local sanatoriums and the possibilities of health resort construction in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh. SSR  
7:13-20 '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(KAZAKHSTAN--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

"Brucellosis" [in Polish] by J. Parnas, A.R. Tuszkiewicz. Reviewed by  
N.D. Beklemishev. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.8:125-128 Ag '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

(BRUCELLOSIS)

(PARNAS, J.)

(TUSZKIEWICZ, A.R.)

SOV/16-60-4-12/47

17 (2, 6)

## AUTHOR:

Kasyanova, Kh.A., Beklemishev, N.D. and Uzbekova, B.R.

## TITLE:

Anti-brucellosis Vaccination of Person With Positive Immunological Reactions

## PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4,  
pp 53 - 58 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

The authors carried out vaccinations of persons with positive immunological reactions in foci of sheep-goat brucellosis. The vaccine used (supradermal vaccination in doses of 4,500 - 5,000 million bacterial cells) was prepared at the Kashintsevskaya biofabrika (Kashintsev Bio-plant) from Brucella abortus strain 19. None of the vaccinated persons contracted or showed any aggravation of the disease in the immediate postvaccinal period or at later dates (7 months to 1 year later). Vaccination of persons with positive immunological reactions or with various chronic illnesses caused no severe vaccinal reactions or aggravation of the illness from which they were suffering. A general reaction was noted in 44.6% of the persons with positive immunological reactions before vaccination, a local reaction in 57% and swelling of the regional lymph nodes in 14.6% of the cases. Some 1.3% of the persons

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Anti-brucellosis Vaccination of Persons With Positive Immunological Reactions

were incapacitated for 1 day after vaccination. The vaccination of persons who had suffered in the past from an active attack of brucellosis caused a strong general reaction, accompanied by fever and brief incapacitation. The absence of severe vaccinal reactions in persons with positive immunological reactions recommends the use of supradermal vaccination with dry brucellosis vaccine without preliminary laboratory tests of the intended vaccinees. Persons with a previous record of brucellosis should, however, be excluded from the vaccination program. There are 3 tables and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Regional Pathology of the AN, of the Kazakh SSR); Sredneaziatskiy protivochumnyy institut (Central Asian Anti-Plague Institute).  
SUBMITTED: November 18, 1958

Card 2/2

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; SHNYREVA, Ye.A.

Medical mistakes in the treatment of brucellosis with antibiotics.  
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 3:ll-15 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh  
nauk B.A. Atchabarov) AN Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(BRUCELLOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

PODLESNOV, A.V.; BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; PALKIN, V.N.

Effect of hormonal anti-inflammatory treatment and a complex of  
sanatorium and health resort factors in silicosis. Trudy Inst.  
krasv.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 10:71-77 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Results of an prospects for research operations of the Institute of  
Regional Pathology. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh SSR 12:3-17 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(KAZAKHSTAN—MEDICAL RESEARCH)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; SHNYREVA, Ye.A.; KASATKINA, I.L.

Corticosteroids in the treatment of brucellar arachnoiditis. Trudy  
Inst.kraev.pat,AN Kazakh SSR 12:220-225 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(CORTICOSTEROIDS) (BRUCELLOSIS) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

SHNYREVA, Ye.A.; BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Butadione in the treatment of brucellosis. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.  
AN Kazakh SSR 12:226-230 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(BUTADIONE) (BRUCELLOSIS)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.

Indications for the use of corticoids in treating chronic brucellosis.  
Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh SSR 12:236-243 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES) (BRUCELLOSIS)

BEKLEMISHEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; KOVALEVA, I.F., red.; ALFEROVA,  
P.F., tekhn. red.

[Cortizone and its derivatives in the clinic] Kortizon i ego  
proizvodnye v klinike. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1963.  
821 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(ACTH) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; SHIREVA, Ye.A.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, Ye.A.  
MOSKLEVICH, V.S.; TLEULIN, S. Zh.; YAKOVLEVVA, N.A.

State of the health of people inoculated with live antituberculosis  
vaccines. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.1t84-90 '64  
(MIRA 17:7).

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; SHMYREVA, Ye.A.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, Ye.A.;  
MOSHKEVICH, V.S.; TLEULIN, S.Zh.; YAKOVLEVA, N.A.; ZENKOVA, N.F.

State of health in persons vaccinated with live antibrucellosis  
vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:139-140 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kazakhskiy institut krayevoy patologii AMN SSSR, Alma-Ata.

BEKLEMISHEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; IVANOVA, E.I., red.

[Chronic and latent brucellosis] Khronicheskii i latentnyi  
brutschellez. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 330 p. (MIRA 18:5)

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PEKLEMISHEV, VLADIMIR NIKOLAYEVICH

DECEASED

1964

Medical Parasitology

1962

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0"

NIKIFOROV, L.P.; FASTOVSKAYA, Y.I.; LVOV, D.K.; BEKLEMISHEV, V.N. [deceased]

Quantitative indicators in the epizootiology and epidemiology of tick-borne encephalitis. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 8 no.2:221-228 '64.

1. Martsinovsky Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine, Ministry of Health of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

BEKLEMISHEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; ZENKEVICH, I.A., otd. red.;  
NEYMAN, A.A., ved. red.

[Principles of comparative anatomy of invertebrates] Os-  
novy srovnitel'noi anatomii bezpozvonochnykh. Izd.3.,  
perer. i dop. v dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Nauka. Vol.2.  
[Organology] Organologiya. 1964. 445 p.  
(MJRA 17:10)

~~BEKLEMISHEVA, L.A.~~ BEKLEMISHEVA, L.A.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/3 PG -654  
AUTHOR BEKLEMISHEVA L.A.  
TITLE On the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of some non-linear  
systems of differential equations.  
PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk 111, 261-264 (1956)  
reviewed 3/1957

The authoress considers the differential equation

$$(1) \quad y + \sum_{k=1}^s b_k (1+o_k(t)) t^{\alpha_k} x^{n_k} = 0 \quad t \geq T.$$

It is assumed that there are constants  $A$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$  for which  $|o_k(t)| < At^{-\varepsilon}$ ,  
 $|b_k(t)| < At^{-\varepsilon-1}$  is valid;  $b_k$  and  $\alpha_k$  are arbitrary real numbers, all the  
 $n_k > 0$  are rational, where the denominators are odd. For even numerators the  
 $n_k$  are called even, for odd numerators they are called odd. Those ones of  
the indices  $k$  are considered for which  $n_k = \max_k n_k = n$  (resp.  $n_k = \min_k n_k = m$ ).

From these  $k$  that one is taken for which  $\alpha_k$  has a maximum. Let the value of

Doklady Akad. Nauk 111, 261-264 (1956)

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$b_k$  corresponding to this  $k$  be  $\bar{b}$  (resp.  $\underline{b}$ ). The continuous solution  $x = x(t)$  of (1) is called continuable if it can be defined for all  $t \geq T$ .

1. If  $n$  is odd and  $\bar{b} > 0$  or  $n \leq 1$ , then all solutions of (1) are continuable. Otherwise there exist non-continuable solutions.
2. Every continuable solution of (1) does not increase quicker than a certain power function.  $n = 1$ ,  $\bar{b} < 0$  is an exceptional case. The solution  $x(t) \not\equiv 0$  is singular if it vanishes together with its first derivative for a finite  $t$ .
3. If  $m$  is odd and  $\underline{b} > 0$  or  $m \geq 1$ , then (1) has no singular solutions.
4. Every non-singular solution of (1) does not tend quicker to zero than a power function.  $m = 1$ ,  $\underline{b} < 0$  is an exceptional case.

In the following non-continuable, singular and such solutions which increase or tend to zero quicker than a power function are excluded. Let the number  $\omega$  be assigned to a function  $x(t)$  if for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ :

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} |x(t)| t^{-\omega + \varepsilon} = +\infty, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) e^{-\omega - \varepsilon} = 0. \text{ We have } \omega = -\omega^* \text{ if } \omega^*$$

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is the characteristic number of  $x(t)$  with respect to  $t$ .  
5. To every solution of (1) there corresponds a  $\omega$ . To all possible  
solutions of (1) there do not correspond more than  $s+2$  numbers  $\omega_1$ .

Some further theorems treat the correspondence between certain solution  
groups and certain numbers  $\omega_1$ .

The proofs are based on generalizations of the results due to Atkinson  
(Canad.J.Math. 6, 4 (1954) 561) and Taam, Choy-Tak (Proc.Amer.Math.Soc.  
6, 3, 377 (1955)).

INSTITUTION: Lomonossov-University, Moscow.

BEKLEMISHEVA, L. A. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of solutions of the  
generalized Emden-Fowler equations" Mos, 1957. 4 pp 22 cm. (Mos State U im M.V.  
Lomonosov), 100 copies. (KL, 14-57, 85)

-2-

83215

16.3400

S/055/60/000/004/001/004  
C111/C333AUTHOR: Beklemisheva, L.A.TITLE: Some Properties of Systems of Differential Equations Which are  
Little Different From the Canonical OnesPERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya I, matematika,  
mekhanika. 1960, No. 4, pp. 26-36

TEXT: The author considers the system

$$(1) \quad \frac{dx_i}{dt} = \frac{\partial H(x,y,t)}{\partial y_i} + g_{i1}(x,y,t) + h_{i1}(x,y,t) \quad i=1,2,\dots,n$$

$$\frac{dy_i}{dt} = - \frac{\partial H(x,y,t)}{\partial x_i} + g_{i2}(x,y,t) + h_{i2}(x,y,t),$$

where  $x=(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in X$ ,  $y=(y_1, \dots, y_n) \in Y$ ,  $t \geq T$ ,  $H(x,y,t)$  and the solutions  $x_1(t), \dots, x_n(t)$ ,  $y_1(t), \dots, y_n(t)$  are continuous. If (1) or the shortened system possesses a continuous solution for  $T \leq t < \gamma < \infty$  which, however, is not continuously continuable into  $t > \gamma$ , then the solution is called uncontinuable. The author proposes a method for the investigation of

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Some Properties of Systems of Differential Equations Which are Little Different From the Canonical Ones

continuable and uncontinuable solutions.

Theorem 1: Let R be a domain of XY, let the absolute values of  $H$ ,  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial x_1}$ ,

$\frac{\partial H}{\partial y_1}$  be bounded in RT by the constant C, there  $\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{\partial H}{\partial x_i} h_{i1} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial y_i} h_{i2})$  is assumed to be of constant sign. A function  $\varphi(t)$  is assumed to exist in  $T \leq t < \infty$  so that  $\int_T^\infty \varphi(t) dt < \infty$  and

$$(2) |H_t'(x, y, t)| + \sum_{i=1}^n (|g_{i1}(x, y, t)| + |g_{i2}(x, y, t)|) \leq \varphi(t)$$

for all  $x, y \in R$  and  $T \leq t < \infty$ . Then  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} H(x(t), y(t), t)$  exists and is con-

tinuous for all solutions  $x(t)$ ,  $y(t)$  of (1) which for  $T \leq t < \infty$  belong to R.

Theorem 2a: Let the system

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Some Properties of Systems of Differential Equations Which are Little Different From the Canonical Ones

$$(13) \quad \ddot{x}_i = -\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \Psi(x, t)}{\partial x_i} + g_i(x, \dot{x}, t) + h_i(x, \dot{x}, t), \quad i=1, \dots, n$$

be given. Let  $V(x)$  be continuous,

$$(14) \quad \lim V(x) = \infty \text{ for } \sum x_i^2 \rightarrow \infty; \quad U(x, y) = V(x) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2.$$

Outside of a sphere in the space of the  $x, y$  and for  $t \geq T$  let

$$(15) \quad \sum_{i=1}^n y_i h_i(x, y, t) \leq 0, \quad |\Psi_t'(x, y, t)| + \left| \sum_i y_i g_i(x, y, t) \right| \leq \varphi(t) |U(x, y)|, \\ \int_T^\infty \varphi(t) dt < \infty, \quad |\varphi(x, t)| \leq \alpha |U(x, y)|, \quad \alpha < 1.$$

Then all continuable solutions of (13) are bounded for  $t \rightarrow \infty$  together with their derivatives.

The theorem of Villari (Ref. 7) is generalized to the equation  
 $\ddot{x} + f(x, \dot{x}, t) = 0.$

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Some Properties of Systems of Differential Equations Which are Little  
Different From the Canonical Ones

The results are especially applied to the equation  $\ddot{x}+x = f(x, \dot{x}, t)$ .  
There are 10 references: 2 Soviet, 3 Italian, 3 American, 1 Canadian and  
1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra differentials'nykh uravneniy (Chair of Differential  
Equations)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1959

Card 4/4

16.3400

33858  
S/039/62/056/002/002/003  
B112/B108

AUTHOR: Beklemisheva, L. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: A non-linear second-order differential equation

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 56 (98), no. 2, 1962, 207-236

TEXT: The asymptotic behavior for  $t \rightarrow \infty$  of the solutions of the equation

$$\ddot{x} + \sum_{k=1}^s b_k t^{\alpha_k} [1+o_k(t)] x^{n_k} = 0 \quad (I)$$

is investigated in the real domain. It is assumed that the numbers  $n_k$  are rational with odd denominators, and that the functions  $o_k(t)$  satisfy a condition

$$|o_k(t)| + |t o'_k(t)| < At^{-c} \quad (t \geq T > 0),$$

where A and c are positive constants. The solutions of (I) are classified according to their asymptotic behavior. Conditions are derived, which must be fulfilled if the solutions can be represented in the form

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A non-linear second-order...

$$x(t) = At^{1/2} \ln(t + o(t)),$$

or

$$x(t) = At^{1/2} (\sin(\sqrt{b_0 - 1/4} \ln t + B) + o(t)).$$

Some special cases of Eq. I are considered. V. V. Nemytskiy is thanked for assistance. There are 8 references: 4 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows:  
R. H. Fowler, Proc. London Math. Soc. (2), 13, 1914, 341-371;  
F. Y. Atkinson, Canad. Journ. Math., 6, No. 4 (1954), 561-571;  
Taam Choy Tak, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc., 6, No. 3 (1955), 377-385.

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1960

33858  
S/039/62/056/002/002/003  
B112/B108

Card 2/2

BEKLEMISHEVA, M.V., uchitel' nitsa

Studying the reproduction and development of cockchafers; plan'a  
motion-picture lesson. Biol. v shkole no.2:22-24 Mr-ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Shkola No.56 g. Moskvy.  
(Entomology—Study and teaching)

SOKOLOVA, A.V.; BEKLEMISHEVA, M.V.

Man and plants; a Pioneer meeting. Biol. v shkole no.3:68-69  
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Shkola No. 600, Moskva.

BEKLEMISHEVA, N. P.

BEKLEMISHEVA, N. P.: "Phagocytic activity of the leukocytes in dysentery patients". Alma-Ata, 1955. Kazakh State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Medical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

DMITROVSKAYA, T.I., dots.; BEKLENISHEVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of chronic dysentery with Professor Chernokhvostov's  
vaccine. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.2:30-33 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Kazakhskogo gosudar-  
stvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. V.M.Molotova.  
(DYSENTERY) (VACCINES)

BEKLEMISHEVA, N.P.

Influence of prednisolone on the phagocytic activity of leukocytes  
in the blood. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:102-105  
(MIRA 15:2)  
S '61.

1. Iz Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS) (PRIGNADENEDIONE)  
(LEUCOCYTES)

IGNAT'YEVA, G.V.; SARAYEVA, N.T.; KHROMETSKAYA, T.M.; LIDENEVA, A.G.;  
MASTYUKOVA, Yu.N.; NESTEROVA, T.P.; ALAFUZOVA, S.B.; YERSHOVA, A.S.;  
BARANOVA, T.V.; BEKLEMESHEVA, Ye.D.; SHIPOVA, Ye.P.; SUKHANOVA, R.V.;  
KHLYABICH, G.N.; KHANTSIS, S.S.

Clinical and epidemiological effectiveness of a reduced dose of  
 $\gamma$ -globulin (1.5 ml) in seroprophylaxis of measles. Zhur.mikrobiol.,  
epid. i immun. 42 no.12:57-61 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii; Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR; Moskovskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya; Rybinskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya; Vladimirskaia sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya i Ob"yedinennaya detskaya poliklinika, Makhachkala.

POPKOVA, N.F. [deceased]; RYLOVA, L.I.; HEKLEMISHEVA, Ye.D.; SHORSHER,  
S.B.; SHKREEKO, V.L.; POKRCVSKAYA, Ye. A.

Characteristics of dysentery caused by Stutzer-Schmitz shigella.  
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immm. 43 no. 1:31-33 Ja '66  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Yaroslavskiy meditsinskiy inst. tut, Rybinskaya gorodskaya  
i Yaroslavskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya  
stantsii. Submitted January 4, 1965.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS  
 AUTHOR BIBERMAN, L.M., BEKLENKO, B.A.  
 TITLE The Application of the Theory of Chance Processes to the Transport  
 Phenomena of Radiation.  
 PERIODICAL Zurn.eksp.i teor.fis., 31, fasc.2, 341-342 (1956)  
 Issued: 10 / 1956

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1541

The present work deals with the motion of the photon as a chance process at the following very general initial conditions: Isotropic medium; its characteristics may depend on the time and the coordinates; the photon can be scattered, absorbed, and newly emitted by the atom, and it may also be annihilated by a collision of the second kind or by absorption. The polarization of radiation and the motion of the atom which is excited by a photon is not taken into account.

The function  $f_{v_1}^{v_2}(\vec{r}_1, \eta_1, v_1, t_1; \vec{r}_2, \eta_2, v_2, t_2) dV_2 d\eta_2 dv_2$  which serves as a basis of the above deliberations, represents the probability that the photon (with the frequency  $v_1$ , the velocity  $v_1$ , and the totality  $\eta_1$  of the direction cosinus) which at the moment  $t_1$  is at the point  $\vec{r}_1$ , is to be found within the elementary domain  $dV_2$  (which surround the point  $\vec{r}_2$ ). On the occasion of the introduction of various photon velocities the free ( $v=c$ =velocity of light) photons as well as the photons which are absorbed by atoms ( $v=0$ ) are taken into account.

By suitable selection of the function  $f_{v_1}^{v_2}$  it is possible to consider the motion of

Zurn. eksp. i teor. fis., 31, fasc. 2, 341-342 (1956) CARD 2 /,2

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the photon as a chance process of the mixed type without aftereffects. Therefore the function  $f_{v_1}^{v_2}$  itself must satisfy the generalized MARKOV'S equation:

$$f_{v_1}^{v_2}(1;2) = \sum_{v_3}^1 \int f_{v_1}^{v_3}(1;3) f_{v_3}^{v_2}(3;2) dv_3 d\eta_3 dy_3. \text{ Here } f_{v_1}^{v_2}(1;2) \text{ is an abbreviation for the above mentioned function.}$$

The two integrodifferential equations by KOLMOGOROV-FELLER for the processes of the mixed type are explicitly written down.

If the distribution of the sources of radiation and of the collisions of the first kind in the investigated volume V are known, it is easily possible, with the help of the functions  $f_{v_1}^{v_2}$ , to determine the distribution of the concentration of the excited atoms and the intensity distribution of radiation in space and in time. Thus, the complete system of equations for the non-steady process of radiation transport in an isotropic medium is obtained by means of the theory of the chance processes. The first equation by KOLMOGOROV-FELLER permits the determination of a complete system of equations for the required probability densities.

INSTITUTION: Moscow Energetic Institute.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0

BENKLESHOV, D.

The Indonesian economy on its way to free development [with summary  
in English p.31]. Vneah.torg.26 no.6:6-9 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Indonesia--Economic conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0"

BEKLESHOV, D.; ARKHPOV, V.

Fortieth anniversary of "Mezhdunarodnaia Kniga" Vnesh.torg. 43  
no.4:40-46 '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Booksellers and bookselling)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0

BEKLESHOV, D.

The largest exhibition of Soviet books. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.12+38 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0"

TERSKIKH, I.I.; CHEL'TSOV-BEBUTOV, A.M.; BEKLESHOVA, A.M.

Susceptibility of some types of wild rodents to the ornithosis virus;  
preliminary report. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:39-  
42 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1.Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.  
(ORNITHOSIS VIRUS) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BOLOTOVSKIY V.M.; BEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Characteristics of aerosol infection in ornithosis. Vop. virus. 6  
no.4:463-469 Jl-ig '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(ORNITHOSIS) (AEROSOLS)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Apoptation and cultivation of the trachoma virus in a tissue culture.  
Vop. virus. 6 no.6:720-724 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR) (TISSUE CULTURE)

F. E. K. L. I. S. H. O. V. A. A. Yu.  
CHERVONSKIY, V.I.; TERSKIKH, I.I.; BEKLISHOVA, A.Yu.

Isolation and study of the agent of benign lymphoreticulosis  
in man (cat scratch disease); preliminary report. Vop. virus.  
8 no.3:264-268 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(CAT SCRATCH DISEASE) (VIRUS RESEARCH)

DZUMANBAYEVA, A.A.; BEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Isolation of the trachoma virus in a tissue culture; preliminary report. Vop. virus. 8 no. 3:335 -337 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR — MICROBIOLOGY)  
(TISSUE CULTURE)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; ZHDANOV, V.M.; BEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Tissue vaccine against trachoma. Report No.1: Experimental study.  
Vop. virus. 9 no.3:275-279 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Aerosol vaccination with tissue culture vaccine against ornithosis.  
Preliminary report. Vop. virus. 10 no.1:99-100 Ja-F '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

I. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TERSKIKH, I.J.; BYCHKOVA, Ye.N.; DANILOV, A.I.; GROMYKO, A.I.; EKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Aerosol vaccination against tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 10  
no. 3;359-360 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

3.4.

Amperometric determination of manganese, chromium, and vanadium in alloy steel and cast iron. G. A. Ilutenko and G. N. Belyashova. (Dnepropetrovsk. Chem. Technol. Ind.). "Zavodskaya Rab." 10, (5) 8 (1959). Rapid detg. of Mn, Cr, and V in steel and cast iron by the amperometric method is more convenient than by indicator methods that are obscured by the colored soln. The alloy soln. is oxidized by  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  yielding manganese, chrome, and vanadic acids. The soln. is titrated with  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , giving the sum of Mn, Cr, and V. The soln. is reoxidized by persulfate and the sum of Cr and V is obtained at 15-20° by boiling to destroy excess persulfate, addn. of 5 ml 5% NaCl, boiling until colorless, and titration with  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ . Then KMnO<sub>4</sub> soln. is added dropwise to pink color (stable and is used to destroy any excess nitrite; nitrate is even more satisfactory) and V is treated with  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  soln. For detg. Mn the oxidation must be done in the presence of  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  to prevent decompr. of  $\text{HMnO}_4$ .

Amperometric determination of nickel in steels. G. A. Il'uteiko, G. E. Bekleshova, and R. A. Sverchinskii (Dnepropetrovsk Inst. Chem. Technol.). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 6, 103-8 (1951).—Dissolve a 0.5-g. sample in 0.5 N HCl, evap. to 1-2 ml., add 10 ml. of H<sub>2</sub>O, complex the iron with a hot 5% soln. of NaF, allow to stand for 8-10 min., add NH<sub>4</sub>OH to distinct odor, and titrate amperometrically with a di-methylglyoxime soln. The titrant can be either an alc. or an alk. soln.  
M. Houch

✓ 1674 Electrochemical titration of fluorine with  
the aid of an indicator

Dissolve 0.1 g of sodium fluoride in 10 ml of water and add 3 g of NaF. This solution is standardised by titration against 0.02N HCl. The titration is conducted in a 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask containing 100 ml of NaF solution, 1 ml of 1 per cent NaF, faint para orange indicator, platinum electrodes and an agar bridge. A 0.02N HCl solution and a 0.02N NaF solution are inserted, and 0.1 ml of 1M FeCl<sub>3</sub> is added. With the platinum electrode rotating at 1000 r.p.m., the solution is titrated at room temperature until 4 per cent NaF from a standard burette

Electrochemical titration of fluorine with the aid of an indicator

The titration curve is plotted so that the quantity of NaF required can be read off to 0.001 ml. The NaF solution is standardised gravimetrically by potentiometric titration. The titration is not interfered with by Ca, Mg, Ti, Cr or Fe(II) nor by silicic acid, but Al and Ti are included in the titre. A correction of 0.003 ml is made for the NaF consumed by the red indicator.

F. W. Kikkawa

BEKLESNOVA, G. Ye.

7720. Amperometric determination of iron and  
plumbum in bronzes. Yu. I. Osatenko, G. E.  
Beklesnova, E. I. Grenberg, M. Ya. Genis and R. E.  
Karpushin. (Zinod. Lab., 1953, 21 (1), 26-27).  
The method is based on a titration of Fe<sup>2+</sup> with 0.05 N  
K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, at an applied potential of +1.0 V with  
reference to the saturated calomel electrode, using  
a rotating platinum micro-electrode, and a titration  
of Pb<sup>2+</sup> with NaF solution in the presence of Fe<sup>2+</sup>.  
In both cases the end of the titration is shown by  
the disappearance of the Fe diffusion current.  
Bronze (1 g) is dissolved in 10 to 12 ml of dil.  
HNO<sub>3</sub> (1 : 3) and, if necessary, 1 to 3 ml of dil.  
HCl (1 : 1) and the solution is evaporated to fuming  
with 5 ml of conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The cooled solution is  
treated with 25 to 30 ml of water and 5 ml of dil.  
HCl (1 : 1) and 4 g of zinc droppings are added in  
small portions to ppt. Cu and reduce Fe. The Cu  
is filtered off, the solution is made up to 100 ml and  
20 ml are taken for amperometric titration of Fe.  
Further 20 ml is treated with 3 g of NaF, 20 ml  
of ethanol and a drop of methyl orange soln. The  
electrodes are immersed without application of  
potential, the solution is neutralised with ammonia  
solution and the Fe is reduced with 5 per cent.  
ascorbic acid and added drop by drop. Excess of  
ascorbic acid is oxidised by 0.1 M ferric ammonium  
 sulphate and the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  are titrated with NaF  
 solution. G. S. Sartor

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0

✓ 1501 Amperometric analysis with the use of  
copper. A determination of aluminum. No 1  
Izmailova and V. N. Sivchenko. The copper electrode  
was made of 100% pure copper wire. The aluminum  
electrode was made of 99.9% pure aluminum wire.  
The electrodes were cleaned with a mixture of  
nitric acid and water. The electrodes were  
then heated in a spirit flame for a few sec. One  
stake of Ti metal and 2 mm of copper. The  
aluminum electrode was cleaned with a mixture of  
nitric acid and water. The electrodes were  
then heated in a spirit flame for a few sec.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210020-0"

LPH

*BEKLESHOVA, G.YE.*

137-58-5-11146

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 321 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Usatenko, Yu. I., Bekleshova, G. Ye.

TITLE: Determination of Titanium in Steels by the Method of Amperometric Cupferron Titration (Opredeleniye titana v stalyakh metodom amperometricheskogo titrovaniya kupferonom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii. Ukr. resp. pravl., 1956, Vol 4, pp 39-43

ABSTRACT: A method is developed for amperometric titration of Ti with a solution of cupferron stabilized by phenacetin (cupferron remains stable for 3 months). It is established that 1 gram atom Ti reacts with 2 gram moles of cupferron. Fe salts impede the titration process by forming a stable complex with the cupferron. When determining the Ti in clays, fireclays, and Fe-Ti,

the Fe is tied up with trilon B. In analyzing steels, the Fe is separated from the basic mass of Fe by minimum quantities of cupferron (Ti cupferronate precipitates first and is followed by the Fe cupferronate). In order to obtain a readily filterable precipitate, the precipitation should be carried out in the presence of a small amount of  $Fe^{3+}$  and any desired amount of  $Fe^{2+}$ . The

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137-58-5-11146

Determination of Titanium (cont.)

precipitate of the cupferronates is dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> is added, and the solution is evaporated to SO<sub>3</sub> fumes. After cooling the solution, diluting it with water, and neutralizing it approximately with NH<sub>4</sub>OH, a small quantity of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> is added and the mixture is boiled until all H<sub>2</sub>S has been driven off. A Pt electrode with a potential of +85 v is immersed into the solution (the reference electrode is a saturated control electrode); Fe is oxidized with a solution of NH<sub>4</sub>VO<sub>3</sub> until the galvanometer needle returns to the zero position on the dial. The solution is then neutralized with NH<sub>4</sub>OH to a pH of 1.0-1.5; a solution of trilon B is added (in order to tie up the Fe) together with 3-4 g of NaCl (in order to produce a thicker precipitate), and the Ti is titrated with a cupferron solution until a sharp increase of diffusion current is observed.

N.G.

1. Titanium--Determination    2. Steel--Analysis    3. Titration--Applications

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